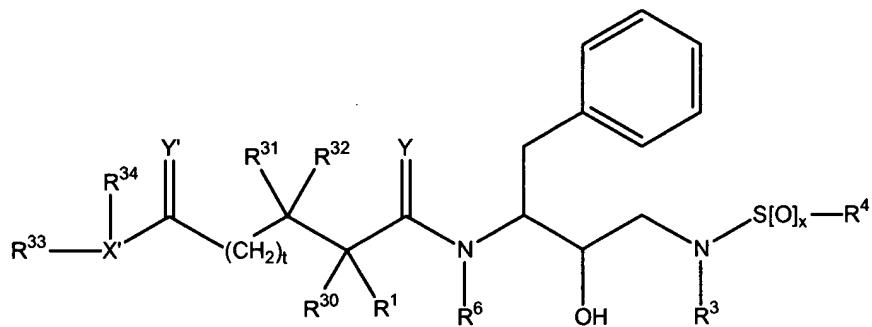


This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claim 1 (previously presented): A compound represented by the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or ester thereof wherein:

x represents 0, 1 or 2;

$t$  represents either 0 or 1;

$R^1$  represents hydrogen,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $-\text{CONHCH}_3$ ,  $-\text{CON}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NHCH}_3$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $-\text{CONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{SH})$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{SCH}_3)$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{S}[\text{O}]\text{CH}_3)$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{S}[\text{O}]_2\text{CH}_3)$ , alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl radicals and amino acid side chains selected from asparagine, S-methyl cysteine and the corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone derivatives thereof, glycine, leucine, isoleucine, allo-isoleucine, tert-leucine, phenylalanine, ornithine, alanine, norleucine, glutamine, valine, threonine, serine, o-alkyl serine, aspartic acid, beta-cyano alanine, and allothreonine side chains;

$R^3$  represents hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, aminoalkyl and mono- and disubstituted aminoalkyl radicals, wherein said substituents are selected from alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heterocycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkylalkyl radicals, or in the case of a disubstituted aminoalkyl radical, said substituents along with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycloalkyl or a heteroaryl radical;

X' represents N, O, and C(R<sup>17</sup>) wherein R<sup>17</sup> represents hydrogen and alkyl radicals;

Y and Y', independently represent O, S and NR15 wherein R15 represents hydrogen and radicals as defined for R<sup>3</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> represents radicals as defined by R<sup>3</sup> except for hydrogen;

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen and alkyl radicals;

R<sup>30</sup>, R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> represent radicals as defined for R<sup>1</sup>, or one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>30</sup> together with one of R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical; or R<sup>30</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a three to six-membered cycloalkyl radical; and

R<sup>33</sup> and R<sup>34</sup> independently represent hydrogen, radicals as defined for R<sup>3</sup>, or R<sup>33</sup> and R<sup>34</sup> together with X' represent cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl and heteroaryl radicals, provided that when X' is O, R<sup>34</sup> is absent.

Claims 2-65 (canceled)

Claim 66 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 67 (canceled)

Claim 68 (withdrawn): A method of inhibiting a retroviral protease comprising administering a protease inhibiting amount of the composition of Claim 66.

Claim 69 (withdrawn): The method of Claim 68 wherein the retroviral protease is HIV protease.

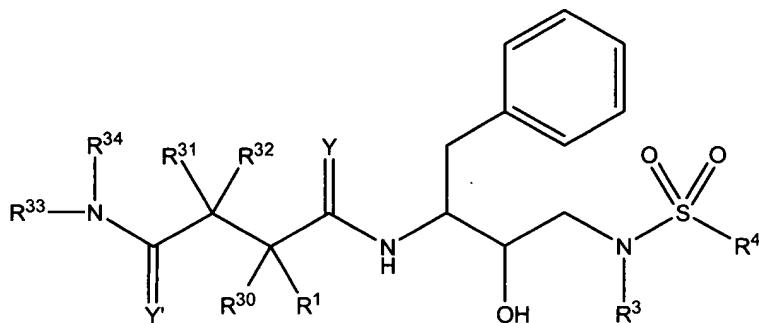
Claim 70 (withdrawn): A method of treating a retroviral infection comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of Claim 66.

Claim 71 (withdrawn): The method of Claim 70 wherein the retroviral infection is an HIV infection.

Claim 72 (withdrawn): A method for treating AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of Claim 66.

Claims 73-77 (canceled)

Claim 78 (previously presented): A compound represented by the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or ester thereof wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{SO}_2\text{NH}_2$ ,  $-\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$ ,  $-\text{CONHCH}_3$ ,  $-\text{CON}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{NHCH}_3$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{O})\text{N}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ ,  $-\text{CONH}_2$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{SH})$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{SCH}_3)$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{S}[\text{O}]\text{CH}_3)$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2(\text{S}[\text{O}]_2\text{CH}_3)$ , alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl radicals and amino acid side chains selected from asparagine, S-methyl cysteine and the corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone derivatives thereof, glycine, leucine, isoleucine, allo-isoleucine, tert-leucine, phenylalanine, ornithine, alanine, norleucine, glutamine, valine, threonine, serine, o-alkyl serine, aspartic acid, beta-cyano alanine, and allothreonine side chains;

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, aminoalkyl and mono- and disubstituted aminoalkyl radicals, wherein said substituents are selected from alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heterocycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkylalkyl radicals, or in the case of a disubstituted aminoalkyl radical, said substituents along with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycloalkyl or a heteroaryl radical;

R<sup>4</sup> represents radicals as defined by R<sup>3</sup> except for hydrogen;

$R^{30}$ ,  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  represent radicals as defined for  $R^1$ , or one of  $R^1$  and  $R^{30}$  together with one of  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  and the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical;

$R^{33}$  and  $R^{34}$  independently represent hydrogen, radicals as defined for  $R^3$ , or  $R^{33}$  and  $R^{34}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent heterocycloalkyl and heteroaryl radicals; and

$Y$  and  $Y'$ , independently represent O, S and  $NR^{15}$  wherein  $R^{15}$  represents hydrogen and radicals as defined for  $R^3$ .

Claims 79-125 (canceled)

Claim 126 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 78 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 127 (withdrawn): A method of inhibiting a retroviral protease comprising administering a protease inhibiting amount of the composition of Claim 126.

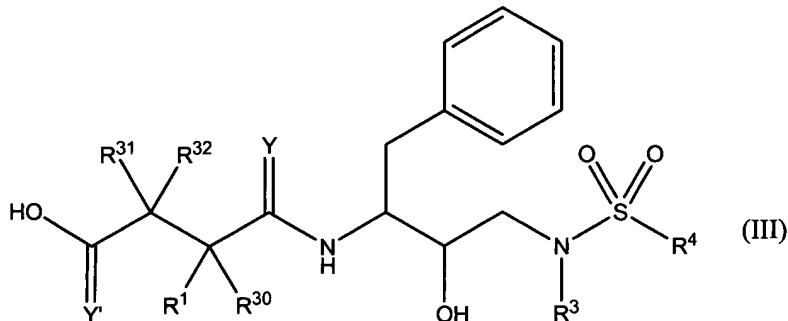
Claim 128 (withdrawn): The method of Claim 127 wherein the retroviral protease is HIV protease.

Claim 129 (withdrawn): A method of treating a retroviral infection comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of Claim 126.

Claim 130 (withdrawn): The method of Claim 129 wherein the retroviral infection is an HIV infection.

Claim 131 (withdrawn): A method for treating AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of Claim 126.

Claim 132 (previously presented): A compound represented by the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or ester thereof wherein:

$R^1$  represents hydrogen,  $-CH_2SO_2NH_2$ ,  $-CO_2CH_3$ ,  $-CONHCH_3$ ,  $-CON(CH_3)_2$ ,  $-CH_2C(O)NHCH_3$ ,  $-CH_2C(O)N(CH_3)_2$ ,  $-CONH_2$ ,  $-C(CH_3)_2(SH)$ ,  $-C(CH_3)_2(SCH_3)$ ,  $-C(CH_3)_2(S[O]CH_3)$ ,  $-C(CH_3)_2(S[O]_2CH_3)$ , alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl radicals and amino acid side chains selected from asparagine, S-methyl cysteine and the corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone derivatives thereof, glycine, leucine, isoleucine, allo-isoleucine, tert-leucine, phenylalanine, ornithine, alanine, norleucine, glutamine, valine, threonine, serine, o-alkyl serine, aspartic acid, beta-cyano alanine, and allothreonine side chains;

$R^3$  represents hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, aminoalkyl and mono- and disubstituted aminoalkyl radicals, wherein said substituents are selected from alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heterocycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkylalkyl radicals, or in the case of a disubstituted aminoalkyl radical, said substituents along with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycloalkyl or a heteroaryl radical;

$Y$  and  $Y'$ , independently represent O, S and  $NR^{15}$  wherein  $R^{15}$  represents hydrogen and radicals as defined for  $R^3$ ;

$R^4$  represents radicals as defined by  $R^3$  except for hydrogen; and

$R^{30}$ ,  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  represent radicals as defined for  $R^1$ , or one of  $R^1$  and  $R^{30}$  together with one of  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  and the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical; or  $R^{30}$  and  $R^{32}$  together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical.

Claims 133-166 (canceled)

Claim 167 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 132 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 168 (withdrawn): A method of inhibiting a retroviral protease comprising administering a protease inhibiting amount of the composition of Claim 167.

Claim 169 (withdrawn): The method of Claim 168 wherein the retroviral protease is HIV protease.

Claim 170 (withdrawn): A method of treating a retroviral infection comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of Claim 167.

Claim 171 (canceled)

Claim 172 (withdrawn): A method for treating AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of Claim 167.

Claim 173 (canceled)